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**J. W. CAMPBELL, Manager**

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TUCUMCARI, NEW MEXICO

## HOPE ENTERTAINED THAT NEW MEXICO WILL BE ADMITTED EARLY

**Happenings of Interest To  
The Country, and Affairs  
at the Capital in Which  
New Mexico Figures.**

### DELEGATE FROM NEW MEXICO IS WORKING HARD

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—There is every reason to hope that New Mexico will become a state before March 4. Delegate Andrews is leaving no stone unturned to bring about this result, and in view of the fact that the constitution is exciting no criticism, the members of the House will be inclined to favor the wishes of the New Mexico delegate, who has worked so long and conscientiously to bring his Territory into the Union. Mr. Andrews has the warm friendship and support of the Senators from Pennsylvania and other states, and with the assistance he is able to command in both branches of Congress, he will be able to accomplish his purpose, providing the task is within the range of human possibility—and Mr. Andrews says it is!

One of the members of the House Committee on Pensions told your correspondent that the efforts of Delegate Andrews, of New Mexico, in behalf of the Pension Bill, was largely responsible for the passage of the measure through the House. "And now Mr. Andrews has followed the bill over to the Senate," continued the Congressman, "where he is passing his friends who are members of the chamber to complete the legislation."

"Will the President sign the bill," was asked.

"Andrews says he will," was the response, "and on one is in better position to know than he."

Under the old law veterans of the civil war received pensions as follows: Sixty-five years of age, \$12 a month; seventy years, \$15; seventy-five years, \$20. The bill as amended will pension veterans of sixty-two years of age at \$15 a month; sixty-five years, \$20; seventy years, \$25; seventy-five years, \$30. The increased pensions in New Mexico under this bill will amount to \$1,500,000 annually.

The New Mexico visitors at the Capitol are doing executive team work in their efforts to obtain approval for statehood during the remaining days of Congress. Governor Mills has had several interviews with the President.

and has seen many Senators and Representatives; Alex Read spends his days and nights talking law and statehood, and O. T. Toombs is pursuing the same course. R. H. Sims has been interviewing the Departments of Congressmen, and like D. M. Huntley has lusted in every direction where there was an opportunity to do any good. The party have been stopping at the Shoreham, where they keep in constant touch with Delegate Andrews.

Harold Hurd has been appointed receiver of public moneys at Roswell, and John Becker, who has been postmaster at Helen, has brought his office up to the presidential class, and a commission will be issued him by President Taft.

No issue of President Taft's administration, not even excepting the tariff, has caused such interest among men who make the laws in Congress, as the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The matter has been before Congress but a short time, and a good many members have found themselves unprepared to act upon it, owing to the fact that they had not been acquainted with the sentiment of their districts. In a general way the proposition is not so new at the Capitol as throughout the country, and while most legislators have long had their individual views with respect to this phase of reciprocity, yet the formation of the different articles affected was not known until the President submitted his message to Congress. The lumber and farming interests, the latter represented by the officers of the Territorial government, got into the fight early, and they have succeeded in arousing a good deal of opposition, which has been arriving by mail in the way of protests to Congressmen and in expressions through the public print. On the other hand the metropolitan press and the manufacturing interests of the east have strongly endorsed the proposed ratification of the treaty. The House, acting more as a matter of conclusion on the part of the members, than upon advice of its constituents, has passed the legislation along to the Senate. At first there were well defined rumors that the Senate would refuse to act this session, but this was immediately followed by intimations that in many quarters were regarded as a threat, that President Taft would not hesitate to call an extra session of Congress unless the Senate voted upon the treaty. President Taft has never "putten as busy" on any measure as on this, and he has gone forth to the

country, and is sending members of his Cabinet, to arouse public support. The prophets in the capital have not yet figured out what will happen, but it is recognized that the Administration has at least gotten into fighting clothes, and owing to the fact that no one seems to desire an extra session the odds are in favor of some kind of action by the Senate. Some of the newspapers have attempted to tell what that body will do about the matter, but all publications that forecast any definite action may be put down as simple guess work.

Colonel Geo. W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, has been in the capital for the purpose of telling Senators, Congressmen and others about the Panama Canal, and he occupied the hall of the House of Representatives one evening, giving official Washington a first class picture show and descriptive lecture. He predicts the completion of the canal by January 1, 1915. On that date he said, the canal would be in charge of a force of trained men prepared to manipulate the immense locks and other mechanical devices, with small chance of accidents or delay. Col. Goethals' confidence in assuring his audience that the connecting link between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans would be in operation on schedule time aroused the Washingtonians to enthusiasm. The engineer prefaced his predictions with the statement that only breaks or the caving in of cuts might delay the work. Col. Goethals refrained from discussing the proposed fortification of the canal.

Senator Bailey of Texas, always draws a crowd, as he is regarded as one of the best orators, and one of the strongest men in debate, in the Senate. He spoke before the Senate in defense of Senator Lorimer's title to his seat. The speech by the Texas Senator had been anticipated as the principal one to be delivered in support of the report of the Senate Committee on privileges and elections, which cleared the Illinois Senator. Nearly every Senator was in his seat and the galleries were crowded, with many standing in the corridors waiting for admission. No matter what may be the action of the Senate, or the opinion throughout the country regarding the Lorimer matter, the Texas speech must be regarded as one of the features of the present session of Congress.

Magazine publishers have been putting on a strong fight against the proposition to increase the one cent postage rate on second class mail matter, which is calculated to be brought about by a higher charge upon the advertising pages. The argument of the publishers has been that they are already paying a fair rate and that the increased charge would in many cases place revenue-paying properties in a position where the deficit would be so great as to force them out of business.

### AL KAUFMAN

The heavyweight pugilist and one of the "hopes of the white race," has sold his "hopes" for two years. From Baltimore, Md., comes the news that for the sum of \$50,000 Kaufman has signed himself over to Barney Gerard, of New York, and another contract has been signed whereby Gerard promises to pay all of the pugilists' traveling expenses and board bills during that time. Gerard believes that eventually Kaufman will fight Jack Johnson, and that Kaufman will be returned the winner. If this happens Gerard will have the better of the bargain. Should Kaufman lose or should the fight fail to take place Gerard will be compelled to do some fine managerial work to break even.

### CARRIZOSO BANK IS BLOWN; NOT ROBBED

Carrizozo, N. M., Feb. 21.—Yeggmen forced an entrance to the Exchange Bank last night and demolished the safe. The door of the vault was blown off the hinges and the outside door of the safe blown the length of the room. The robbers failed to get inside the safe after the door was opened and failed to secure any loot.

Glenrock Hotel, the most homelike hotel in the city.—J. J. Harrison, Proprietor.

### MEN WHO HAVE DROPPED OUT OF WORLD'S SIGHT

**Case of Dorothy Arnold Recalls Other Instances of Strange Disappearances—Often Alternating Personality.**

### DEAD EASIER TO TRACE THAN LIVING

Mysterious disappearances such as the disappearance of Dorothy Arnold have alarmed the public and baffled the police before this; disappearances that have had in their suddenness apparent lack of purpose and inexplicable much in common with the case of Miss Arnold. Leaving out of account the class of disappearance for their own convenience, embezzlers, blackmailers and so forth, there is still a large number of recorded cases where the subjects have dropped out of sight without apparent cause of reason, and who have left behind them untarnished reputations and solvent bank accounts. Of these a small percentage are found to have met with violence, either by accident or later a clue has come to light which has established the fact. The dead are often easier to find than are the living. Of the remaining small proportion there are on record a number of carefully authenticated cases where the subject has been the victim of a sudden and complete loss of memory, says the New York Evening Sun.

This dislocation of memory is a variety of aphasia known as amnesia, and when the memory is recurrently lost and restored, as alternating personality. The Society for Psychological Research and eminent psychologists among them the late William James, Dr. Weir Mitchell, Dr. Hodgson of Boston, and Dr. E. A. Osborn, of San Francisco, have reported many cases of alternating personality. Studios efforts are being made to understand and to explain the strange type of mental phenomena exhibited in these cases; but no one has yet given a clear and comprehensive explanation of them. Such cases are by no means always connected with disappointments, and exhaustive studies have been made of types of alternating personality that have from first to last been carefully watched by scientists of the first rank. The variety known as the ambulatory type, where the patient suddenly loses all knowledge of his own identity and of his past and takes himself off, leaving no trace or clue, is the variety which the present case calls to popular interest.

**Disappears From Veasey**  
Dr. H. G. Leigh, Sr., of Petersburg, Va., has recorded the case of a mysterious disappearance that excited the popular attention and baffled the police some 20 years ago. The subject was a Mr. K., of a small town in Virginia. At the time of his disappearance he was 50 years old, of splendid physique, in good health and in fairly prosperous circumstances. He was known to be a sober, moral and industrious man, happy and contented in his domestic relations. Born and reared in Virginia, he had conducted his business for 20 years in the town where he resided. Coming north on a business trip to purchase goods for his store in this city, he remained here for two days, during which time he transacted a good deal of business, met his friends and showed no indication of aberration of mind. Starting home by steamship line, on which he was accustomed to travel and on which he was a well-known passenger, he registered and retired to his stateroom. When the tickets were collected he was missing. He had no doubt and mysteriously disappeared. No one had seen him leave the boat, jump or fall overboard. His open valise and all his clothes were found in his stateroom. The room door was open but the key had been taken away.

Police and press looked for him in vain. Finally investigation was abandoned, the theory that he was dead was accepted, and the courts appointed a guardian for his children. Six months later he suddenly appeared at the home of a relative in a distant southern city. He was brought home in a comatose but partially dazed state, able to recognize but few of his friends. He was reduced in weight from 250 pounds to 150. He wore the same suit he had on when he disappeared, and in his pocket was found the check and key to his stateroom. He was put under treatment, and in a month's time had completely recovered his previous bodily health, and has since remained in a perfect normal state. A day or two after his return home an abductor in his car broke, and from that time on his return to health went rapidly forward.

Mr. K.'s own account of this case runs as follows: "I was feeling very tired after a busy day in the city; so I went to my stateroom immediately upon going aboard the boat and changed my clothes. Up to that time I was thoroughly conscious; but I recall nothing more. All is oblivion with me until, six months later I came to myself in a distant city in the south. I found myself driving a fruit wagon on the street. I was utterly astounded. Upon inquiry I learned that I had been there and at work for some time. My life since I was in that stateroom six months before was an absolute blank to me. I can give no account of myself during that period."

**Three Cases**  
Dr. A. E. Osborn of California, records three cases of a similar kind that have come under his immediate personal attention. The first case is that of a man past middle age, seemingly in robust health, living in a small town suburban to Philadelphia. He was a tinmith and plumber by trade and had built up for himself a thriving trade. His grown sons had already assumed the cares of business, and he appeared

to be entering upon a period of ease and prosperity.

On the Sunday on which he disappeared he had been in the house all day. About 4 o'clock he rose from the lounge on which he had been reading, changed his dressing jacket for a coat and his slippers for shoes, and announced that he was going out for a breath of fresh air. He stepped out of his front door and was gone. Two years passed before he was heard of again.

Of the 3,000 inhabitants of his native town none saw him leave. Although he was known to the trainmen of the railroad connecting the small town with the outer world no one could recall having seen him. Rewards were useless. Innumerable theories were advanced; but they only made the confusion worse. He had taken no money with him. His business affairs were in a prosperous state. In due course of time the search for him was given up and his family removed to Chicago.

Two years had passed, when in a tin shop in a Southern city a man suddenly dropped his work and cried out: "My God! Where am I? How did I come here? This isn't my shop!" It was the missing tinmith, who after months of wandering seemed to be waking from a somnambulist sleep.

He was known as a wandering tin smith, who had drifted into the town and sought work at his trade. No one had suspected that he was not in a normal state of mind. Through the efforts of the proprietor of the shop he was able to communicate with his family at once and rejoined it in Chicago. A curious part of this story is that while working at his trade in the south he had for over a year received good wages and was noted among his fellow workmen for his careful and saving habits; yet when he came to himself he was penniless, and he has since never been able to recall what he did with his money.

The second case of disappearance recorded by Dr. Osborn is that of a brilliant and well-known lawyer and politician, a former congressman. He lived also in a town suburban to Philadelphia. One day he got up from his desk in his office, leaving a law book open at a page he had been consulting, a mass of urgent work unfinished in his desk and a number of unashed checks. He walked out of his office and vanished.

After several months had passed word came through official government channels that he was in Australia, where he had applied to the consul to help him reach home. He had come to himself on a steamship leaving an Australian port, quite penniless and broken in health. His passage money was forwarded and he returned home. After a short period of recuperation he returned to his profession. He has been normal ever since.

Dr. Osborn's third recorded case is that of a young Irish coachman who was severely injured in a runaway accident in which his brother-in-law and a friend were killed. The accident occurred in the presence of a crowd, yet in the confusion when the bodies of the two who were killed had been removed from the wreckage, no trace could be found of the coachman. No one had seen him after the final catastrophe. The next day, when he was still being sought everywhere, he reappeared at the door of his home, badly injured and unable to speak. His recovery was extremely slow and for a time his mind appeared to be gone. He gradually re-established himself, but memory was the last thing to return to him.

Mr. Dr. Osborn especially noted a complete, though gradual change of outward appearance of expression, voice and all of feature. When he began to pull around again he was unrecognizable to his intimate acquaintances. His whole character had altered, and with it his outward appearance.


**Changes May Occur**  
"Why," asked Dr. Osborn, "may not such changes appear suddenly? Is time a necessary element? We may not yet know the subtle forces accounting for the original impulse, but if it shall be found that the human face and form within a few moments undergo such changes as to render them easily unrecognizable at ordinary sight then we shall have a plausible explanation for the most mysterious phase of these sudden disappearances, the consistent failure of any one to recognize these unhappy victims of loss of memory as they drop out of sight."

### SANTA FE WOULD BE HUB OF THE MOTOR UNIVERSE

**Ancient City Now Has Ideal  
Auto Speedway and Aspires  
to be Center of Great  
System of Scenic Highways.**

(Santa Fe New Mexican)

Santa Fe may no longer be what is practically an auto speedway, in addition to being a highway for trade. It is twenty miles long and extends from the U. S. Indian Industrial school to the village of La Bajada, which is on the scenic highway from Santa Fe to Albuquerque. The speedway was in part constructed by Superintendent Clinton J. Grandall, in part by the good roads commission and in part by the county commissioners. It consists of several tangents each several miles long, and only two difficult hills, one of which replaces the climb at Changuilla which formerly made the trip to Albuquerque a problem on automobiles, and the other the famous La Bajada hill, over which the road drops into the Rio Grande valley from a steep lava declivity. On this last hill, something like \$10,000 in convict and Indian labor and cash were expended and it is the finest example of good roads building in New Mexico. There is not a single habitation along this speedway and a party in



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**Prompt Powerful Permanent**  
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Makes rich, red, pure blood—cleanses the entire system—clears the brain—strengthens digestion and nerves.  
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Drives out **Rheumatism** and **Stops the Pain**; ends **Malaria**; is a wonderful tonic and body-builder. Thousands endorse it.  
**F. V. LIPPMAN, SAVANNAH, GA.**

two automobiles made the entire trip on Saturday from Santa Fe to the church of La Bajada, 21 miles, in one hour and returned in the same short time, without the effect of speeding, although the speedometers occasionally indicated as high as 35 miles an hour as the two automobiles sped along side by side for several miles.

The piece of roadway, which is part of the proposed Camino Real from Santa Fe to El Paso, and of which portions are already constructed, and other parts, although needing reconstruction, are in daily use, is an example of what can be accomplished by cooperation and adopting a systematic plan and modern methods. When the good roads commission attempted to straighten out and reconstruct the road from Santa Fe to Albuquerque, it was met right at the start by the difficulty of securing the consent of the people of the Aguila, Prio for the elimination of the dozens of unnecessary ditches that crossed the main highway and make a good automobile road impossible. No compromise was obtainable and Superintendent Grandall of the Indian School put a number of Indian boys to work with scrapers to lay out a road running from the school to the crossing of the Santa Fe river seven miles away. They did this work well. There was not a single ditch to cross, not a single habitation to pass, and incidentally, it cuts off two miles between Santa Fe and Albuquerque and at the same time furnishes an excellent speedway.

Santa Fe recently gave \$1,000 toward the road construction over La Bajada hill and the road is completed to the Sandoval county line. It is up to Sandoval county now to do its part so that the road to Bernalillo county line might be placed in first class shape. Bernalillo county has just given \$6,000 to complete the road into Albuquerque. By the end of the summer there should be something like 75 miles of superb automobile highway between the capital and metropolis. Santa Fe county should contribute towards the putting in of several culverts that are needed between Santa Fe and La Bajada and to surface the road up the steep hill half way between this town and La Bajada.

From Santa Fe toward Las Vegas parts of two roads are completed. To Glorieta, a superb road has been finished by the Good Road Commission while up the Santa Fe canyon over the Dalton divide, the scenic highway is finished almost to the Pecos where it joins the road down the river which connects with the road to Glorieta and to Las Vegas. Similarly, the road from Bataan, across the Bataan pass, to connect with the Colorado Santa Fe Trail highway, is completed and in fine shape, while south runs from Bataan, a good road runs to Cimarron is about to be completed to Ute Park and over Taos pass to Taos, there to connect with a third road to Santa Fe, which too, is to

be constructed soon, by way of Santa Cruz.

Some of the counties have done well in contributing toward good roads. Santa Fe county has lately given \$3,000, Bernalillo county has just given \$6,000, San Miguel county has given \$3,000 to the Mora road. Dona Ana county is raising \$20,000 for it portion of El Camino Real. Sandoval and Grant counties together have given \$9,000 for the Magdalena road; Chaves, Lincoln, Otero, Luna and Eddy counties have all given liberally, and Colfax county set the pace in good roads building. Other counties have not yet responded to the movement. Sandoval, Taos, Rio Arriba, are among the counties that are thus doing nothing for systematic, modern road building, although they annually waste a good deal in labor and cash for patching up roads that are hardly worthy of the name.

### TO MY NATIVE HILLS

Hills of my native land,  
Far over the burning sand,  
Bugged we rise;  
With pine and cedar crowned,  
Where the wild deer abound  
Your beauty lies.  
Ye native hills, My wild pulse thrills,  
Ye are so grand;  
And thus the thought, with rapture  
traught—  
"My native land."

Hills of my home land shore,  
My heart forever more  
Shall be with thee,  
For o'er the cedar brake  
Doth the wild eagle take  
His flight so free.

High cliffs and grand, like sentinels  
stand  
Guarding the dells,  
Through tall pine trees the fitful breeze  
The music swells.

Hills of my own loved state,  
My love shall ne'er abate  
For thee, dear home,  
Down the dark canyon deep,  
Both the wild torrent leap,  
Dashing its foam;

Or dazling foam upon the height  
Of mountain's haze  
The white snow lies and from the skies  
Sends back its blaze.

God of earth's boundless shore,  
Guide thou forever more  
With gracious eyes—  
And past life's griefs and ills,  
Lead onward to the hills  
Of Paradise.

JOEL FRANK HEDG, ETH.

FOR SALE—120 acres patented land on Plaza Largo just south of Tucumcari Mountain. River cuts off about six acres of one corner, all the rest level and water may be had at twelve to twenty feet. Bottom land and rich as may be had in the county. Inquire at News office for prices and terms. 2-11-16

## First National Bank

Tucumcari — New Mexico

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**In everything that is warm, Blankets, Comforts, Mens' overcoats, Men, Women and Childrens' head wear and foot wear a specialty for the Snowy month of February.**

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